

01 194

1962/11/16

TOP SECRET

CU 727/1 #64

(38)

534

November 16, 1962

MEMORANDUM OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE NSC ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1962, AT 11:00 A.M.

All members were present, and in addition, Mr. McCloy
of New York.

McCone gave an intelligence briefing, reviewing the daily
memorandum.

Secretary Rusk reported on the Castro letter to U Thant,
the Stevenson meeting with Kuznetsov, and several other communica-
tions of the last 48 hours. He summarized the situation by indicating
there were three problems unresolved, namely, the removal of the
IL 28s, verification that all missiles had been removed, and a plan
to verify on a long-term basis that the missiles will not be re-
introduced into Cuba.

Rusk urged that we press for the removal of IL 28s in exchange
for the removal by us of the quarantine, and that we not attempt to solve
the remaining problems too hastily. Various views were expressed; it
was generally agreed that we should follow Rusk's suggestions; the
status of the IL 28 negotiation as covered by the November 16th
memorandum by Mr. Bundy.

Secretary McNamara reported plans for high-level recon-
naissance flights but no low-level flights today and possibly tomorrow
because the JCS had no specific urgent targets. Reference was made
to the attached memorandum from Paul Nitze of 9 November on
courses of action in case a surveillance plane is shot down or destroyed.

McCone reviewed in some detail CIA memorandum of
November 15th on Soviet military strength in Cuba, emphasizing
the viewpoint that the Soviets evidenced every intention of maintaining,
and possibly building, their base as a bridgehead into Latin America.

TOP SECRET

ST/Sm/38

CIA, JOP 8080/285A,
Box 6
DCI Meeting with
the President, 1/16/62
1961 - 30 June 1962
1962 - 9 December 1962

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CU 967

"Declassified for Publication in
Foreign Relations of the United States"

This was a repetition of the position taken by DCI consistently since October 14th, and before. In the discussion DCI again raised the question as to why the Soviets insisted on maintaining the SAM sites, pointing out that they would when "lighted up" shield Cuba from U-2 photography, thus permitting the covert installation of offensive capabilities.

CIA was requested to take the following actions:

1. Develop all possible means of determining by observation current shipping activities, most particularly the cargoes that arrive on the several ships now bound for Cuba which have the very large holds and therefore might be carrying missiles or other armament. DCI agreed to undertake an intense operation utilizing all agent and refugee resources. [REDACTED]
2. The President requested a report by Monday, November 19, on the caves of Cuba. This report should be prepared so as to give him necessary information for his use in discussions, and most particularly to answer questions at his Tuesday press conference.
3. CIA was asked for an analysis of the effect of the Soviet-ChiCom altercation on the Communist parties throughout the world. The question was posed as to whether this altercation has influenced free world Communist parties such as those in Japan, Italy, France, Latin America, India, etc., to favor more strongly the Soviets, or conversely, to favor the Chinese Communists, or if the net effect has been to divide and weaken the free world Communists. This report to be prepared by CIA and carefully coordinated with Hilsman.
4. In the absence of critical low-level targets of interest to JCS, I believe that CIA, through our several resources, should directly or through COMOR, establish a list of priority low-level targets, such as areas in which extensive unexplained construction has been going forward, and convey this list to the Secretary of Defense through the DCI. Notable of particular interest would be the Trinidad area mentioned to me [REDACTED]

John A. McGone
Director

JAM:at

- 2 -

TOP SECRET

CIA, JAF 80801/285A,
Box 6,
DCI Meeting with
the President, 1 December
1961 - 30 June 1962

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CU 968

"Declassified for Publication in
Foreign Relations of the United States"

24:1

The Cuban Missile Crisis Revisited

UMI 2005

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A	Tgt	X							X	X	X			
B					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
E		X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
F		X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
G		X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

REEL #

C#

DATE

The Cuban Missile Crisis Revisited: An International Collection of Documents, from the Bay of Pigs to the Brink of Nuclear War

Published by: ProQuest Information and Learning, 300 North Zeeb Rd., PO Box 1346, Ann Arbor, MI 48106, USA

The Cuban Missile Crisis Revisited: An International Collection of Documents, from the Bay of Pigs to the Brink of Nuclear War reproduces a comprehensive collection of records from the archives of the three key governments involved in the most dangerous confrontation of the Cold war. Declassified records from the United States, Russia and Cuba significantly advance analysis of the historical foundations of the missile crisis, the policy calculations and considerations of President John F. Kennedy and premiers Nikita Khrushchev and Fidel Castro, and the overt and covert military and paramilitary operations that combined to bring the world to the threshold of a nuclear exchange. Topics extensively covered in the documentation include the failed U.S.-led invasion at the Bay of Pigs, renewed attempts to overthrow Castro through Operation Mongoose and Operation Northwoods, U.S. military contingency planning for conflict with Cuba, naval warfare, Soviet and Cuban decision making and communications during the crisis, and the repercussions for U.S.-Soviet relations, and Soviet-Cuban relations in its aftermath. Materials were identified, obtained, assembled and indexed by the National Security Archive, a non-profit Washington D.C. based research institute and library. The microfiche collection is accompanied by a printed guide and index.

Arrangement of Information on the Microfiche:

The documents are arranged in chronological order within classes of documents. A unique identification number is assigned to each document. Each new document begins a new line on the microfiche.

Microfiche Numbering:

The unique identification numbers assigned to the documents are listed in the top right-hand corner of the microfiche header.

Technical Data:

Date of Publication of Microfiche Edition: 2006
Format: 49 double frame, 105mm x 148mm microfiche
24 x nominal reduction

Copyright:

This finding aid is in copyright and reproduction of individual pages for purposes other than for private study may not be made without permission from the holding institution.

Arrangement ©2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company. All rights reserved.

Distribution Outside the USA

ProQuest Information and Learning, The Quorum, Barnwell Road, Cambridge CB5 8SW, England

